No. 14524—*Ed.* 381, *dated 1st April* 1903.

It is hereby notified that the Committee appointed in Government Proceedings No. 5971—Ed. 147, dated the 18th October 1902, for the management of the Government Girls' School at Chikmagalur, is meant for the management of the Government *Kannada* Girls' School at the place.

2. Messrs. Virate Gowda, T. Puppanna Setti and Manjaiya having died and Mr. K. Kempanna having left the place, the following four gentlemen are appointed in their stead to be members of the Committee for the management of the Kannada Girls' School at Chikmagalur:-

1. Mr. B. Gundappa, Pleader.
2. „ Talalur Channabasappa Chetty.
3. Mr. Malipatnada Sitaramaiya.
4. „ Vaisyara Latchaiya.

No. 14526—*Ed.* 379, *dated 1st April* 1903.

It is hereby notified that the Committee appointed in Government Notification No. 8036—Ed. 165, dated the 10th November 1902, for the management of the Government Girls' Schools in Bangalore, is meant for the management of the Government *Kannada* Girls' Schools in the Bangalore City.

No. 14282—*Mis.* 2168, *dated 26th March* 1903.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. T. V. Kuppusami Mudaliar, Assistant Surgeon, Chikmagalur, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 14443—*Ed.* 375, *dated 31st March* 1903.

Mr. J. Cook, M.A., Principal, Central College, Bangalore, having availed himself of the combined leave (privilege leave for one and half months and furlough in continuation for ten and a half months), sanctioned in Government Notification No. 16711—Ed. 351, dated 12th April 1902, with effect from 3rd April 1902 and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 23rd March 1903, the unexpired portion of the furlough, *viz.*, eleven days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 14468—*G. F.* 285-92, *dated 31st March* 1903.

The leave granted to Mr. P. S. Achyuta Rao, Civil Surgeon, Mysore, in Notification No. 4092—Mis. 655, dated 17th September 1902, is converted into privilege leave for sixty-two days combined with leave on medical certificate for four months, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th January 1902.

Mr. Achyuta Rao was recalled to duty and rejoined his appointment on the afternoon of the 1st July 1902.

No. J. 1541, *dated 27th March* 1903.

The privilege leave of absence for eleven days granted to Mr. P. F. Bowring, City Magistrate, Mysore, in Notification No. J. 1383, dated 6th March 1903, is hereby cancelled as requested by him.

No. J. 1544, *dated 27th March* 1903.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. C. Haudin, Superintendent of Police, Bangalore District, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

2. Mr. Syed Uddin, Police Inspector of the Bangalore City, will be in charge of the District Superintendent's Office, Bangalore, during the absence of Mr. C. Haudin on leave or until further orders.

This cancels Government Notification No. J. 1463, dated the 18th March 1903.

No. R. 3737—*R. F.* 37-96, *dated 26th March* 1903.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. C. Rajagopalacharlu, B.A., Assistant Commissioner, doing duty in the Mysore Revenue Survey Department, is granted privilege leave of absence for fifteen days, with effect from the 10th March 1903 or from such other date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. R. 3740, *dated 26th March* 1903.

The twenty months' leave on medical certificate granted to Mr. Abdul Jaleel, Amildar of the Magadi Taluk, in Notifications ending with No. R. 1582—R. F. 35-98, dated 16th October 1902, is hereby extended by four months.

2. Mr. Bhimasena Rao will continue to act in Hiriyur Taluk during this period or until further orders.

No. R. 3768, *dated 27th March* 1903.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. Chengiah Chetty, Senior Assistant Commissioner, Davangere, Chitaldrug District, is granted privilege leave of absence for fifteen days, with effect from the 28th March 1903, or such other date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. R. 3608, *dated* 11*th March* 1903.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, the extension of the village site of the Yogenahalli village, Tumkur Taluk; and the Deputy Commissioner is authorized under Section 7 of the aforesaid Regulation to take order for the acquisition of the land in question:—

Taluk—Tumkur.
Hobli—Tumkur.
Village—Yogenahalli.
Name of Khatedar—Gopalachar.
Name of the occupant—Gopalachar.
Survey Number—82.
Description of land—Dry.
Extent—3 acres and 25 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 2-4-0.
Extent required—35 guntas assessed at 8 annas.
Boundaries—
North—Tumkur-Maddagiri road.
East—Survey No. 83.
South—Survey No. 80.
West—Tumkur-Maddagiri road.

SALE OF TODDY SHOPS FOR 1903-04.

Notification No. 429—Ex. F. 6-1902, dated Bangalore, 18th March 1903.

1. It is hereby notified by the Government of Mysore that the exclusive privilege of selling toddy in each shop or group of shops specified in the appended *Schedule for one year, beginning with 1st July 1903 and ending with 30th June 1904, will be put up to public auction at upset prices by the respective Deputy Commissioners or by Revenue Sub-Division Officers or Divisional Officers of the Excise Department or Assistant Commissioners specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioners for the purpose, on the dates mentioned in the said Schedule, and at the respective Taluk Kasbas, and will be knocked down to the bidder offering the highest amount of rent for the aforesaid privilege. If the sales are not completed on abovenamed days, they will be continued on the next following days. The officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to revise, when necessary, the grouping of shops as specified in the Schedule hereto appended, and to accept or reject any bid at discretion, or to sell the said privilege in any particular case, by means of tenders or by private negotiation, or to sell the privilege in any Coffee Estate to the planter for a fixed amount not less than Rs. 12 per shop. The shops in alienated villages shall be separately sold, and the amounts connected therewith shall be shown in the accounts under a distinct head. The sale in every case shall be subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, and shall, *unless revised by the Government*, take effect upon formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner. Should there be no bid above the upset price, the officer conducting the sale may lower the upset price at discretion. The condition and character of intending bidders may be enquired into and the officer conducting the sale may, at the time of sale, refuse to receive the necessary deposit, which gives the right to bid, from persons regarding whom the result of such enquiries is not satisfactory. No former licensee who has been guilty of infringement of the terms of his license or of the Excise Laws in force, shall be entitled to bid. The officer conducting the sale shall not be bound to accept the highest bid, should he consider it to be so extravagantly high as to afford apprehension of the licensee breaking down.

2. (*a*) Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly authorized agents; and no person shall be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or an account of any one else until he has made a deposit of Rs. 10 in the case of individual shops, or Rs. 25 in the case of the groups of shops, or such other reasonable amount as may be fixed by the officer conducting the sale. Such deposits will be returned at the close of the sale.

(*b*) No shops or groups of shops shall be knocked down in the name of more than one person or of more than one company or firm duly represented. The selling officer shall refuse to register as a purchaser any one in whose name the bidding has not proceeded.

3. The successful bidder must, on the exclusive privilege being knocked down to him, and before the next shop or group of shops is put up for sale, deposit a sum equal to one-twenty-fourth part of his bid for the year, that is to say, one-half of the monthly rent; and within fifteen days of the confirmation of the sale by the Deputy Commissioner being notified to him in writing, he must deposit such further sum as, with the former deposit, will make up an aggregate sum equal to three months' rent. Within ten days after the expiry of the period allowed for making the deposit of three months' rent as above, the purchaser of the exclusive privilege shall execute an agreement binding himself and so much of his movable and immovable property as may be deemed sufficient, to observe the conditions hereinafter set forth, as well as those specified in the license to be issued to him; and his surety, if any, has been accepted under

*NOTE.—For Schedule, see *Mysore Gazette* Supplement, dated 26th March 1903.

the next following para, shall execute a bond in the prescribed form binding himself and so much of his movable and immovable property as may be deemed sufficient by the Deputy Commissioner, for the due fulfilment by the purchaser of the terms of his agreement. If default is made in making the deposit or deposits or in executing the agreement or the security bond, if any, within the time allowed therefor by this para, the exclusive privilege shall be forthwith re-sold or otherwise disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall forfeit to the Government any deposit or deposits already made by him, and shall further be liable to make good any loss by the re-sale or other disposal, but shall not be entitled to any gain by the re-sale or other disposal. In the case of the purchaser's death after the confirmation of the sale, it will be binding on his heirs or assigns.

4. The deposit made under the preceding para shall be either in cash or in Government of India Securities or Mysore Debentures duly endorsed in favor of the Deputy Commissioner. Provided that in lieu of a deposit of three months' rent as above, the Deputy Commissioner may in his discretion, allow any purchaser to deposit one month's rent as above, and to furnish approved personal security for an amount equal to four months' rent, or to deposit two months' rent, and to furnish personal security for an amount equal to three months' rent. In all cases where the monthly rent does not exceed Rs. 10, a cash deposit equal to three months' rent shall invariably be taken, and no personal security shall be demanded or accepted. If the purchaser shall be found to be a foreigner having no property in the Mysore State, or to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the prescribed sum or to get a surety or sureties, residents of and possessing property in the Mysore State, to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract.

5. As soon as the agreements and bonds have been executed, the Deputy Commissioner will issue a license in the prescribed form, assigning to the purchaser the exclusive privilege referred to therein, subject to the following conditions :—

(1) For the supply of toddy to his shops, the licensee shall have the privilege of obtaining, subject to tree-tax Rules, toddy-yielding trees in the groves assigned to his shop or group of shops; and he shall be at liberty to manufacture toddy from the trees in private lands, under private arrangements between himself and the owners of such lands. He may purchase toddy from any licensed toddy shop-keeper on application to the Inspector, who will grant the necessary permits on proof of the necessity for the same.

(2) The exclusive privilege shall extend to the sale of date, palmyra, cocoanut, bagani, and dadasal toddy. But in tracts where both date and bagani toddy shops exist, the licensee of the date toddy shop shall not tap bagani trees, and the licensee of the bagani toddy shop shall not tap date trees; but both licensees can tap any of the other palm trees named above.

(3) The amount of rent shall be payable into the local Government Treasuries on printed chellans furnished for the purpose by Government, in equal monthly instalments commencing from 1st July 1903. But if the amount of annual rent for any shop does not exceed Rs. 5, the whole of it shall be paid in the first instalment. Each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. The licensee is not required to make any additional payment on account of local cess. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, by record in writing, cancel the license, order the forfeiture of all deposits made by the defaulter, and proceed to re-sell or otherwise dispose of the shop or group of shops at the defaulter's risk, as soon after the last day of the month as may be possible. Provided, however, that instead of re-selling the same as above, the Deputy Commissioner may, in his discretion, direct the Amildar to issue licenses to sub-vendors or vendors under the defaulting licensee for rents, the aggregate of which is not less than the rent the defaulting licensee had agreed to pay.

(4) The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken in payment of the instalment due in the last month or months of the period of the license. All arrears and deficits payable by a licensee shall, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, be recoverable from him or his surety under the rules in force for the recovery of land revenue. Interest shall be calculated on all arrears from the date of default and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

(5) If the Deputy Commissioner does not confirm the re-sale, he may make such other arrangements as may appear advisable for the remainder of the period of the license, in which case he shall serve a notice on the defaulting licensee, informing him of the nature of the arrangements made.

(6) Toddy shall not be sold to the public at less than the retail rates specified in the appended Schedule.

(7) The toddy shall be sold pure as drawn from trees, and shall not be adulterated or diluted in any manner in the shops, or depôts, if any.

(8) If the licensee of a group of shops wishes to establish a depôt for depositing toddy required for distribution to his shops, he shall obtain a license for it in the prescribed form. The licensee of the depôt shall keep true accounts of the quantity of toddy received in the depôt and issued to the shops. The passes issued with the toddy transported, shall be subject to examination and check by the officers authorized on this behalf.

(9) Toddy shall not be sold except in shops duly licensed by the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form, and no new shops shall be opened without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner. Tree-foot sales or sales in the open, or the disposal of toddy in any other manner unauthorized by the Rules, are strictly prohibited. Provided, however, that in bagani tracts, the licensee who has purchased the right of vend of bagani toddy, may permit the tapping of bagani trees for domestic consumption, as well as for sale within the limits of the village purchased by him. The licensee of each shop will be required to keep an account of the receipts and expenditure of toddy in his shop.

(10) The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct any shop or shops to be closed, or permit transfers of shops from one place to another within two hundred yards of the original sanctioned site. A sufficient supply of toddy shall be maintained in all sanctioned shops.

(11) The licensee shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending arrack within the taluk in which his shop is situated, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending arrack in the taluk, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling toddy; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any toddy shop or farm outside the Territories of Mysore.

(12) The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise law and rules thereunder for the time being in force and by the terms and conditions of the license. The licensee shall use such measures of capacity as may, from time to time, be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with permits for the transport of toddy. Printed forms of permits may be purchased from Excise officers.

(13) The license shall not be transferable, except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

6. (1) Tree-tapping licenses in the prescribed form shall be issued on the application—

(*a*) of licensed toddy shop-keepers or of their duly authorized agents.

(*b*) of toddy shop-keepers in British Territory desirous of obtaining toddy from trees growing in the Mysore Territory but free from payment to the Mysore Government of the tree-tax prescribed in clause (9) below, and

(*c*) of tree-owners in coffee estates, hittals and kans in the malnad free of the prescribed tree-tax for drawing toddy for *bonâ fide* domestic purposes as per Government Order No. 11897-906—Excise 485, dated 20th June 1898, for such number of trees as may be found necessary by the Excise Commissioner.

The licenses may be issued in the name of the applicant himself or of his nominees.

(2) Applications for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must be made in the prescribed form to the Excise Inspector of the Range concerned through the Local Treasury. Forms may be obtained from him or the Assistant Inspectors under him.

(3) Applications for tree-tapping licenses, for trees in occupied or alienated lands, should be countersigned by the owner of the trees intended to be marked, in token of his consent. Applications for tree-tapping licenses for trees in State Forests and Plantations should be countersigned by the Forest Range Officer in token of his consent.

(4) Persons applying for the issue of tree-tapping licenses will be responsible to Government for all sums payable as tree-tax on account of the trees licensed therein to be tapped and also for tree-rent in the case of trees on Government unoccupied lands.

(5) On receipt of an application, the Inspector will at once take steps for the marking of the trees by an officer superior in rank to a Sub-Inspector, and for the timely issue of the license. Applicants for trees shall point out to the marking officer, when required by the latter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so, after reasonable notice, the tree-tax and tree-rent paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion.

(6) Deputy Commissioners may, subject to the orders of the Excise Commissioner from time to time, prescribe the minimum number of trees for which licenses will be granted, and the minimum number to be entered in a single application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

(7) No trees shall be tapped, nor shall toddy be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree, until the tree has been marked by the proper officer. But the removal of leaves for the purpose of making incisions and the preparation of the spathes or incisions for the drawing of toddy is permitted as soon as the application in the prescribed form has been delivered to the Treasury.

(8) For all toddy-yielding trees, tree-tapping licenses shall be annual. For the convenience of the licensee, applications for tree-tapping licenses will be received, trees will be marked and licenses will be issued during the fifteen days, and pots may be attached to such marked trees during the five days immediately preceding the period to which they relate, to take effect from the commencement of such period, provided that no toddy shall be removed from the trees except during the currency of such license.

(9) No tree shall be tapped for toddy without a license therefor to be obtained by payment of tree-tax at the following rates:—

Tree.	Tree-tax for each tree per annum including local cess. Rs. a. p.
Date	1 1 0
Cocoanut	2 2 0
Palmyra	1 9 6
Bagani or Sago palm	1 9 6
Dadasal (Arenga wightii)	0 8 6

Note—The licenses will be free of tax to the Mysore Government in the cases specified in clause (1) (*b*) and (*c*) above.

(10) In addition to the above tax, tree-rent at annas 4 per tree per annum with local cess thereon shall be paid for all Government trees tapped for the supply of toddy shops whether within or outside the Mysore Territories or in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

NOTE.—No trees upon Government occupied land can be tapped without the consent of the owner. The present arrangement as regards trees on alienated land will hold good subject, of course, to the levy by Government of tree-tax.

The amount of tree-rent shall be credited to the respective Departments concerned.

(11) The tree-tax and tree-rent (with local cess on both the items) shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Excise Commissioner shall otherwise direct:—

Period within which license is applied for.	Proportion of tree-tax and tree-rent to be paid at the time of application for license.	Proportion of tree-tax and tree-rent to be paid before the end of the month following.
Between 1st July 1903 and 30th April 1904.	One-third ...	The remaining two-thirds. But if the number of date, cocoanut and palmyra trees applied for be ten or less than ten, and of bagani and dadasal trees be five or less than five, the whole amount of tree-tax and tree-rent payable thereon, shall be paid with the application.
Between 1st May 1904 and 30th June 1904.	The whole ...	None.

(12) Under the arrangement which has been arrived at with the Government of Madras, the tree-tax on toddy produced by the trees in the Madras Presidency but consumed in the Mysore State, will be credited to the Mysore Government and *vice versa*. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will invariably be the highest in force on either side of the frontier. The following procedure shall be observed on the subject:—

(*a*) Tree-tax on trees in the Madras Presidency for which tapping licenses are about to be taken out by Mysore shop-keepers, must be paid in one instalment to the Amildar of the Taluk concerned in the Mysore State, who will grant a receipt in the prescribed chellan form and certify at the foot that the applicant is a person entitled to take out tree-tapping licenses. The applicant will then make his application to British authorities in accordance with the Madras Government Tree-tapping Rules, and will obtain a Transport Permit from the Inspector concerned in the Mysore State for the transport of the toddy drawn from the frontier to the shop or depôt for which it is intended, after having complied with all requirements of the Madras Government Rules.

(*b*) A shop-keeper or renter in the Madras Presidency desiring to obatin toddy from trees growing in the Mysore Territory, will pay into the Tahsildar's Treasury concerned in the Madras Presidency, the tree-tax on the trees which he proposes to tap. The Tahsildar after satisfying himself that the applicant is a person who is entitled to take out a tree-tapping license, will grant a receipt with this fact certified at the foot.

(*c*) The applicant will then proceed to make an application to the proper Mysore authorities in accordance with the Tree-tapping Rules in force in that State. The Mysore authorities concerned will accept the receipt and certificate as evidence that the amount mentioned has been paid, and that the applicant is a person by whom an application for a tree-tapping license may be made. It must, however, be distinctly understood that licenses may be refused at discretion in the case of trees reserved by the Excise Department, for the purpose of giving them rest or for other reason considered sufficient by the officer refusing the license. The issue of licenses, marking of the trees etc., will be effected in precisely the same manner as if the applicant were a shop-keeper in the Mysore State, the number of trees to be licensed being calculated at the higher rate of the tree-tax, whether British or Mysore, if the rate is not the same on both sides of the frontier.

(*d*) The Inspector concerned in the Mysore State will issue Transport Permits to the frontier in the usual way, care being taken, as far as possible, to prescribe a route which does not involve the toddy approaching any Mysore toddy shops. The latter should not be located along any of the main routes by which toddy is exported to the Madras Presidency, if it can be avoided; and the attention of the Deputy Commissioner concerned should be invited to the desirability of removing adjacent shops to a distance. It will be for the British officer to grant permits from the frontier on to the destination of the toddy.

(*e*) Transport Permits, for toddy exported by rail, will be given in batches of seven or any other requisite number, one for each day, to allow of a Transport Permit being invariably attached to the Way-bill.

(13) In the tree-tapping licenses granted on the application of British renters and shop-keepers, the following rule will be inserted—

"All toddy drawn by the licensee shall, as soon as the pots containing it are removed from the trees, be immediately conveyed direct across the frontier into the Madras Presidency, under a General Transport Permit granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or other duly authorized officer or person. Transfers of toddy, even by way of gift, between the time of drawing and crossing the frontier, and tree-foot sales or sales in the open, or the disposal of the toddy in any other manner unauthorized by the rules in force, are strictly prohibited."

(14) Licenses to British shop-keepers to tap trees in the Mysore State are granted in consideration of the payment of tree-tax to the British Government, and are liable to cancellation at its request, or that of any officer duly empowered by it in this behalf.

(15) Toddy drawn from British trees may be allowed to pass across Mysore Territory on permits granted by British officials, provided they are countersigned by the Inspector of the Range in Mysore Territory through which the toddy is being transported.

(16) Every person to whom a tapping license is granted for the manufacture of toddy either for local consumption or for export to British Territory, shall observe the following rules in tapping date trees:—

(*a*) Date trees shall be tapped only by professional men.

(*b*) Trees tapped one year shall not ordinarily be tapped the next year.

(*c*) Trees shall not be over-tapped or overworked.

(*d*) In no date tree shall the initial incision be made at any point less than 3 feet from the ground except in places where permission is specially given.

(*e*) The depth and width of the incision shall not exceed one-third of the diameter of the tree, and the length of it shall not exceed eight inches.

(*f*) Every fresh incision shall not be less than one foot above the last incision, except in localities where permission is specially given.

(*g*) The central spike-like clusters shall not be touched. Of the lateral leaves not less than two layers of leaves shall be left, reckoning from the layers immediately next to the central clusters down to the top line of the incision ; or in other words, above the top line of the incision not less than eight leaves shall be left excluding the central spike-like clusters, on that face of the tree on which the incision is made.

(*h*) The licensee shall not cut or injure or permit to be cut or injured the trees licensed to him or any other trees.

(*i*) The licensee or his employer will be liable to pay a fine of one rupee for each tree in excess of three per cent of the number of trees marked for him which may die from over-tapping or careless tapping either during the lease or within six months after its expiration.

(17) In every grove where toddy-yielding trees are tapped, a ladder shall always be kept by the tapmen to enable Excise officers to examine incisions or spathes, as the case may be, or to measure the incisions.

(7) In case of any breach of the aforesaid Rules or of the conditions of the license, either by the licensee, or with his connivance or privity by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shops on 1st July 1903, or to carry on his business with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding the sum of Rs. 50 for every such breach or neglect, or at the option of the Deputy Commissioner to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license, and to re-sell the exclusive privilege or otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place it under the management of Government. When a license is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the license shall become due at once ; and all loss caused to Government by the cancelment of the license or by the re-sale or other disposal of the privilege, shall be made good by the licensee or his surety in the manner specified under para 3 above. All sums due shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were the arrears of land revenue.

8. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of a deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding condition shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the law for the time being in force.